

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

R. H. Latimore, Superintendent of a coal mine near Swickley, Pennsylvania, was nearly murdered by one hundred riotous laborers and their wives, who attacked him on the road.

Theophilus M. Marc's paraffine factory at Elizabethport, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire. The loss was \$200,000; no insurance.

Gen. Grant has improved sufficiently to take hominy and beef. A consultation of surgeons decided that it was mechanically possible to remove the growth in his throat, but resolved not to recommend the procedure. The Philadelphia Medical News states that the malady from which the ex-President suffers, as a rule, speedily terminates fatally, and that the duration of the life of those who survive an operation averages nineteen months.

Sorakichi, the Japanese wrestler, was in February married to a pretty Quakeress in Philadelphia. The bride last week caused his arrest in New York for threatening to kill her with a razor.

Police Inspector Thomas W. Thorne, of New York, died suddenly in a Broadway store.

A loss of \$170,000 was incurred in South Boston by the burning of the works of the Machine Manufacturing Company, covering two acres on First street. The owners are Nash, Spaulding & Co.

Frank Williams, an old miser of Portland, Me., was found dead in his candy store, having starved himself to death. Two hundred and twenty-five dollars was found concealed in the house.

WESTERN.

The citizens of Tucson, Arizona, held an indignation meeting over the voting of \$1,000,000 in subsidies by the Legislature, and attempted to stop payment of the amounts will be made.

Charles W. Stagg, the stenographer who accompanied the late Senator Morton in all his campaign appointments, was found dead in bed in Indianapolis from an overdose of chloral.

At Ishpeming, Mich., Sellwood's Block was destroyed by fire. In it were the Postoffice, Masonic, and Odd Fellows' Halls, City Library, two stores, and a number of offices. The loss is \$60,000.

John W. Walters, of Detroit, reached his 100th birthday March 17. He has long been unable to leave his bed, and his death is liable to occur at any time. About a year ago his sight became restored to the fullest degree. He was an officer in the Irish insurrection of 1798.

The Fish Commissioner of Kansas reports that he has distributed in the streams of the State 25,000 brook trout, 350,000 shad, 700,000 pike, perch, bass, and catfish, and 13,000 carp.

W. P. Graham, County Treasurer at Madison, Ind., who died from blood-poisoning, owned an interest in seventeen noted racehorses.

Near Elkhart, Ind., William Hubbell, who was about to be removed to an insane asylum, shot his wife fatally and then shot himself dead.

Louis Bachus, of Chicago, the slayer of the alleged seducer of his daughter, was found guilty of manslaughter, and his punishment fixed at four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The jury were out nearly seven hours.

The Captain of the Governor's Guards, at Des Moines, quietly placed a dozen uniforms and muskets in the Capitol at night. Eleven members of the organization were gathered at the Governor's office, in the morning, and the doors of the Auditor's room were opened with the butts of muskets. Auditor Brown was seized by the Sheriff, and Auditor Cottell was placed in possession. The seal was missing and the safe locked.

Hon. Frank M. Bridges, Democratic Senator of the Illinois Legislature from the Greene and Morgan County District, who had been ill for several weeks, died at his home in Carrollton. The effect of his death causes a vacancy in the State Senate, and reduces the Democratic vote on joint ballot to 101. His successor will be chosen at a special election to be held April 11.

The Boston block at Leadville, Col., was burned, the loss being \$30,000.

Stephen Jones, a negro murderer, was hanged at San Francisco.

SOUTHERN.

Commander Wildes, of the United States steamer Yantic, at New Orleans, received instructions from the Navy Department to sail as soon as possible for Livingston, Guatemala, to protect the interests of American citizens at that port.

Lack of railway facilities and fear of drought are causing heavy emigration from the southwestern counties of Virginia to the Western States.

The Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley has petitioned President Cleveland to convene the National Board of Health at once, and to authorize the use of so much of the epidemic contingent fund as may be necessary to enforce a vigorous system of preventive measures.

The yacht Atalanta took Jay Gould and family from Havana to Charleston in forty hours.

The loss sustained by Texas cattlemen during the winter is placed at 3 to 5 per cent. of the herds. At least 150,000 head wandered southward, and their recovery will require much time and a heavy outlay. The ranges are said to be overstocked, and the throwing of the surplus upon the market will reduce the price of beef.

From six to ten inches of snow fell in Virginia and North Carolina on the 18th inst.

E. Jeffords, of Issaquena County, Mississippi, lately Representative in Congress of the "boozing" District, died suddenly, of heart disease.

A building at Emmitsburg, Md., occupied by the Sisters of Charity, valued at \$50,000, was destroyed by fire.

The extent of the destitution in Wirt and Pleasant Counties, West Virginia, has, it is said, reached the point that unless aid is at once given deaths from hunger must result.

WASHINGTON.

The new President was 48 years of age March 18, on which occasion he received a bouquet of violets from a child to whom he has shown considerable attention. William H. Vanderbilt was among those who called at the White House.

Henry A. Newman, formerly Chief of the Missouri Bureau of Labor Statistics, has been appointed Special Agent of the National Labor Bureau.

Francis Wharton, an eminent Rhode Island lawyer, has been selected by Secretary Bayard and Attorney General Garland to be law officer of the State Department at \$3,500, vice Judge O'Connor, resigned.

Some one entered the lobby of the reporters' gallery of the Senate at night and cut the wires of the United Press, Associated Press, and Western Union and Baltimore and Ohio companies. The damage done was slight and soon repaired.

One of the last acts of Commissioner Evans was the acceptance of \$2,000 from the Chicago Distilling Company to compromise the offense of putting twenty-four ounces of burnt sugar into barrels about to be filled with spirits.

It is said that the Administration has determined to compel all cattle to be removed from Oklahoma and all other public lands; also to require the removal of all fencing on lands of the Government. It is further stated that all leases of Indian lands will be annulled, and the lands restored to the Indians, after which offers will be made to purchase such lands as the Indians do not need, to be added to the public domain.

POLITICAL.

The Prohibitionists of Chicago have nominated William H. Bush for Mayor, W. W. Waite for City Treasurer, George C. Christian for City Attorney, and Charles M. Catlin for Clerk. The campaign fund of the party is \$94,70.

George Gray, the candidate of Secretary Bayard, received the Democratic caucus nomination for Senator from Delaware, and was elected by the Legislature of that State.

Mr. Rich, Postmaster at Camden, Me., sent in his resignation from a conviction that the place should be filled by one in accord with the administration.

The Wisconsin Senate killed the bill empowering women to vote at municipal elections; and the lower branch passed an act that vagrants may be sentenced to a diet of bread and water only.

Washington special: "There is a falling off in the crowd of office-seekers here. It is said that the President intends to make no changes in any of the four-year-term offices except for cause. When the terms of the present incumbents expire the offices will be filled by picked Democrats."

The Cincinnati Republican City Convention nominated Amor Smith, Jr., for Mayor, on the first ballot.

The Ohio Senate, by a vote of 12 to 5, rejected the House bill giving women suffrage in school districts.

The Ohio Legislature adopted a resolution for submitting to the people an amendment changing the date of State elections from October to November.

Hon. Austin Blair, Michigan's new Governor, has been nominated by a non-partisan convention as Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County, Michigan.

Hon. James H. Berry was elected United States Senator from Arkansas, to succeed A. H. Garland, appointed Attorney General in President Cleveland's Cabinet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Officials of the Knights of Labor deny that they took any part in promoting or organizing the strike on the Gould railways.

The Iowa Supreme Court rendered a decision affirming the constitutionality of the new prohibitory law and providing for its speedy enforcement. The court virtually declared that saloons may be enjoined as nuisances, and any citizen is practically given the power to close up a saloon without trial by jury. If a saloon-keeper disobeys an injunction he can be punished with a fine of \$1,000 and six months' imprisonment. Prohibitionists claim that they can close every saloon in the State.

Gen. Pacheco, the Mexican Minister of Public Works, has survived the re-amputation of his left leg. Gen. Marquez, the new Governor of Puebla, is dying from gout. The people of Vera Cruz subscribed \$10,000 for the earthquake sufferers in Spain.

Louis Riel, the hero of the Red River rebellion, who was exiled from Manitoba, is said to have created serious dissension among the half-breeds in the Northwest territory.

There were 247 failures in the United States during the last week, a decrease of three as compared with the preceding week.

Levi Kerr, a leading citizen of Cleveland, and having an interest in John Bosch's ship-building enterprises, was drowned in the St. Johns River, near Palatka, Fla. He was over 60 years of age.

FOREIGN.

An advance in force was made from Suakia in the direction of Hasheen. Cavalry, mounted infantry, and Indian infantry were sent to reconnoiter, while the Guards acted as a reserve. The Arabs retreated before the British as far as the hills near Hasheen, the main body of the troops under Gen. Graham supporting the skirmishing line. The scouts, on reaching the summit of the hills, discovered the Arabs massed in the village. When the main body of the British reached the hilltops the Hadendowah tribe rushed from Ambush and made an attack, in which several hundred Arabs were killed and wounded, as well as a number of the British. It was ascertained by a reconnaissance that the enemy were in force along the entire range of hills. The engagement ended with the retirement of the British.

Sir Baldwin Malet, K. C. B., British Ambassador to Germany, was married at Westminster Abbey to Lady Esmyntrude, second daughter of the Duke of Bedford. The ceremony was attended with almost regal splendor, the presents being valued at \$100,000.

A dowry of \$350,000 was given by the Duke of Bedford to his daughter on the occasion of her marriage with Sir Edward Malet. The radical newspapers contrast the splendor of the wedding with the poverty-stricken condition of the tenants who inhabit the slums from which the noble Duke derives his revenues.

The announcement has been made in the House of Commons that Great Britain recognizes the right of France to search for contraband articles on all neutral vessels bound for China.

The Duke of Richmond, the largest owner of rented property in London, has reduced all his rents 10 per cent.

The Duke of Richmond, the largest owner of rented property in London, has reduced all his rents 10 per cent.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Crime has become so infrequent in the Parish of Cameron, in the southwestern corner of Louisiana, that the parish jail is used as a corn-crib.

At Freeport, Ohio, last week a boy named Benjamin Foreth was to be buried, but his appearance was so lifelike that his mother had the coffin opened at the grave. After several hours of hard labor the lad was restored to consciousness, and his full recovery is expected.

The Illinois Board of Health is advised that there are fifty-one cases of smallpox at Mount City, caused by infected negroes attending a revival meeting.

Army officers and their friends have been given to understand by Secretary Endicott that personal appeals and political influence will not be considered in making assignments to easy duty in Washington or elsewhere.

State Auditor Brown, of Iowa, has served notice on the Postmaster to deliver no mail addressed to him as State Auditor to any person but himself. Notice has also been served on the State Treasurer to pay no warrants unless issued by Brown. It is understood that Brown will open another office and go ahead as State Auditor. The State Treasurer has determined to recognize the authority of Mr. Gattell, the newly appointed Auditor. The Governor has dismissed the militia, after removing the archives of the Auditor's office to the Capitol.

On the top of Mount Washington, New Hampshire, on the night of March 20, the wind blew at the rate of from 100 to 140 miles an hour, with the thermometer at 45 degrees below zero.

Two explosions, caused, as it is thought, by gas, occurred in the New Jersey State House at Trenton. The building took fire, the flames spreading to the Geological Museum on the third floor, in which many valuable relics were stored. The museum was completely destroyed. The loss will not be less than \$100,000. The Continental Sugar Refinery storehouse in Boston, Mass., was burned, with 10,000 barrels of sugar. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, with \$75,000 insurance.

Dr. David Griffith, who was medical director of Sheridan's army corps, died at Louisville, Ky.

A detachment of English and Indian infantry was engaged in erecting a zareba seven miles southwest of Fankin (March 22), when a large force of Arabs rushed upon them from Ambush. A square was quickly formed, but the camels and horses were driven back upon the troops, causing great confusion. The Arabs penetrated the square from the north and south. The marines and Berkshire regiment on the east and west sides maintained a steady fire and kept the Arabs in check, repulsing them finally with the aid of the cavalry and artillery from the Hasheen zareba. The English loss was two officers and twenty-two men killed and thirty-three men wounded. This does not include the loss among the engineers, transport corps, and Indian troops, which had not yet been reported.

MR. MITCHELL offered a resolution in the Senate on the 21st, providing for the appointment of a special commission of five Senators to inquire and report not later than the second Monday in next December, as to the number of trade dollars, and what has been the several States of this country; at what rates they were taken; how much profit accrued in any way to the Government by the coinage of trade dollars; and what has been the practice of this and other Governments as to the receipt or refusal by them of their own coins. Later over. The Congressional Record of some remarks made on the 20th by Mr. Van Wyck derogatory to members of the South American Commission, and Mr. Teller made a spirited defense of his course as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Frye reported a resolution from the Committee on Rules, directing that a committee be appointed to prepare a bill for the Senate of the United States. Laid over. The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK. BEVES, 5.50 @ 6.50. HOGS, 4.25 @ 5.75. WHEAT—No. 1 White, .89 @ .91. WHEAT—No. 2 Red, .88 @ .89. CORN—No. 2 Yellow, .50 @ .51. OATS—White, .38 @ .43. PORK—New Mess, 13.50 @ 14.00.

CHICAGO. BEVES, 5.75 @ 6.25. Good Steers, 5.00 @ 5.50. Common to Fair, 4.75 @ 5.25. HOGS, 4.75 @ 5.25. FLOUR—Family Red Winter, 3.75 @ 4.25. FLOUR—Family White Spring, 3.50 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 1 White, .89 @ .91. WHEAT—No. 2 Red, .88 @ .89. RYE—No. 1, .61 @ .62. BARLEY—No. 2, .64 @ .65. BUTTER—Choice Creamery, .24 @ .26. BUTTER—Dairy, .23 @ .25. CHEESE—Full Cream, .12 @ .13. SKIMMED FAT, .06 @ .07. EGGS—Fresh, .14 @ .15. POTATOES—Choice Pot, .44 @ .48. PORK—Mess, 11.75 @ 12.25.

MILWAUKEE. WHEAT—No. 2, .76 @ .77. CORN—No. 2, .39 @ .41. OATS—No. 2, .30 @ .32. RYE—No. 1, .46 @ .47. BARLEY—No. 2, .56 @ .57. PORK—Mess, 12.00 @ 12.25.

TOLEDO. WHEAT—No. 2 Red, .78 @ .79. CORN—No. 2, .43 @ .44. OATS—No. 2, .33 @ .34.

ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—No. 2 Red, .83 @ .84. CORN—Mixed, .38 @ .39. OATS—Mixed, .31 @ .32. RYE, .60 @ .62. PORK—Mess, 12.25 @ 12.75.

CINCINNATI. WHEAT—No. 2 Red, .85 @ .87. CORN, .43 @ .46. OATS—Family, .34 @ .35. PORK—Mess, 12.50 @ 13.00.

DETROIT. FLOUR, 4.75 @ 5.25. WHEAT—No. 1 White, .89 @ .90. CORN—Mixed, .44 @ .45. OATS—No. 2 White, .31 @ .34. PORK—Family, 13.00 @ 13.50.

INDIANAPOLIS. WHEAT—No. 2 Red, .83 @ .85. CORN—Mixed, .41 @ .42. OATS—Mixed, .31 @ .32.

BUFFALO. WHEAT—No. 2, .80 @ .81. CORN—No. 2, .47 @ .48. OATS—No. 2 White, .35 @ .37.

EAST LIBERTY. CATTLE—Bees, 6.35 @ 7.00. Fair, 5.25 @ 6.00. Common, 4.25 @ 5.00. HOGS, 4.00 @ 5.00. SHEEP, 4.50 @ 5.00.

CONGRESS.

What the Extra Session of the Senate Is Engaged At.

THE resolution offered by Mr. Van Wyck calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information respecting the issuance of land patents to the "Backbone" Railroad, and inquiring whether the Committee on Land Claims had made any progress in the investigation, was taken up in the Senate on Monday, 18th inst., and debated at length. Speeches were made by Senators Eustis, Teller, and Van Wyck. On motion of Mr. Morrill the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

THE resolution offered by Mr. Morrill, authorizing the Committee on Education and Labor to continue, with a view to its completion during the ensuing vacation, the investigation of the relations between labor and capital, and it was adopted by the Senate. The resolution offered the previous day by Senator Culbertson, that a select committee of five be appointed to investigate the subject of the regulation of commerce among the several States, with authority to sit during the recess of Congress, was taken up. Mr. Conger thought the Committee on Commerce should make the proposed investigation. Mr. Harrison did not think the contingent fund of the Senate was large enough to meet the expenses of the various special investigations proposed. Messrs. Miller, Allison, Dawes and Maxey favored the resolution. Mr. Baughman opposed it. It was finally modified so as to make it an investigation of the regulation of the transportation by railroads of water routes in connection therewith of freight and passengers between the several States, and, as thus modified, was adopted. The resolution empowered the committee to summon witnesses and to do whatever is necessary for a full examination of the subject. A resolution was also passed declaring that the President of Guatemala should be prevented from carrying on his scheme of annexing neighboring republics.

THE Chair laid before the Senate, March 18, the resolution offered by Mr. Miller, of New York, authorizing the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to sit during the recess to consider the best means of preserving the forests upon the public domain, and to employ a clerk. A brief debate ensued, developed the fact that the only object of the resolution was to give employment to the clerk of the committee during the recess. It was agreed, however, 21 to 23. The division was upon party lines, except in the case of Call, who voted in the affirmative, and Ridgely and Sherman, who voted in the negative. The President sent the following nominations: Milton J. Daham, of Kentucky, to be First Comptroller of the Treasury; William Garard, of Nevada, to be Superintendent of the Mint at Carson City, Nev.; James H. Ryan, of Nevada, to be Comptroller of the Mint at Carson City, Nev.; Malcolm Hay, of Pennsylvania, to be First Assistant Secretary; Martin V. McCormery, of Michigan, to be Commissioner of Lands; David S. Baker, Jr., of Rhode Island, to be United States Attorney for the District of Rhode Island; Benjamin H. Hill, Jr., of Georgia, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia. The Senate then went into executive session.

EPHRAIM K. WILSON, Senator-elect from Maryland, was sworn in on March 19, as was also George Gray, of Delaware, successor of Senator Bayard. The Committee on Printing was authorized to sit during the recess. The resolution offered by Mr. Morrill, authorizing the Committee on Land Claims to investigate the occupancy of Oklahoma lands, was laid before the Senate. Mr. Ingalls said that the resolution was offered to investigate the occupancy of Oklahoma lands, and that it was not intended to be a resolution to investigate the occupancy of Oklahoma lands. He moved it be laid on the table, and it was so ordered. Mr. Ingalls offered a resolution that a committee of five Senators be appointed to proceed to Alaska to make investigations; laid over. In executive session a resolution was offered for the purpose of providing for the appointment of two Senators to wait upon the President and inform him that the Senate had no objection to his making the Senate ready to adjourn without delay, which was laid over.

How "Gath" Learned to Use the Wheel.

As soon as the American boy is born and has been a few times flogged, and has played truant once or twice, he thinks it is necessary to smoke or chew. The first superb experience he has is that of getting sick over tobacco. I can well remember when my mother sent me on a certain occasion with a small tin can, such as was then up to our manufacturing quality, to bring some milk or cream home to flavor the coffee. An elder son of thunder had given me that afternoon a small piece of tobacco carefully knifed off his plug. He recommended that tobacco as entirely innoxious, and the proper thing to begin upon. As I went along with the milk-can I nibbled at the tobacco. There was something in it indulgent and enticing, yet not wholly wholesome. By the time I got home with the milk such movements were going on in my head that no Presidential election and no battle I have ever seen matched with them.

I got down on a log—for they were making a new well in the yard—and put my head over the grass and struggled to lose my stomach. I have often lost it since with one-half the exertion. My mother came out and sympathized with me; my brother, who was of harder material, said I had been chewing tobacco. We made a majority against him of one, and it was decreed that I had a delicate nature, fine tastes, and was entirely above chewing tobacco. But I have never since had an encounter with tobacco in that form.

A little later on I tackled the cigar. The first cigar did not make me sick, and that was my ruin. A large row of brick houses has since gone down my throat on account of the failure of that cigar to do its work. The second or third cigar plunged me into a condition of curious intoxication, where I was drunk not only in the whole upper story, but it appeared to me that I had the drunks of a hundred men all condensed there. Nevertheless, such is the depravity of human nature, I persevered smoking, and occasionally did it now.

Cleaning Brass.

The Government and railway method of cleaning brass is to dip the articles in a mixture of one part common nitric acid and one-half part sulphuric acid in a stone jar, and then into water, and rub them with sawdust. They at once take on a brilliant color. If the brass is greasy it should first be dipped in a strong solution of potash and soda in warm water, which so cuts the grease that the acid is enabled to act.—Philadelphia Press.

The wealth of Mammon is locked up in burglar proof vaults; the wealth of God is stored in the hearts of men. The lock combination to open the first is only known to the man who sets it, but the combination that opens the latter is known to every Christian.—Whitehall Times.

If you are determined to live and die a slave to custom, see that it is at least a good one.—E. F. Day.

AFTER A MAN has led a fast life for a while the fast life begins to lead him.

THE BOOMERS WARNED.

Existing Treaties with the Indians Not to Be Ignored.

[Washington dispatch.] The following proclamation has been issued by the President:

WHEREAS, It is alleged that certain individuals, associations of persons, and corporations are in unauthorized possession of portions of the territory known as the Oklahoma lands, within Indian Territory, which are designated, described, and recognized by treaties and laws of the United States and by the executive authority thereof as Indian lands; and

WHEREAS, It is further alleged that certain other persons or associations within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States have taken and set on foot preparations for an organized and forcible entry and settlement upon the aforesaid lands, and are now threatening such entry and occupation; and

WHEREAS, The laws of the United States provide for the removal of all persons residing or being found upon such Indian lands and territory without permission expressly and legally obtained of the Interior Department;

Now, therefore, for the purpose of protecting public interests, as well as the interests of the Indian nations and tribes, and to the end that no person or persons may be induced to enter upon said territory, where they will not be allowed to remain without permission of the authority aforesaid, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby warn and admonish all and every person or persons now in occupation of such lands, and all such person or persons as are intending, preparing, or threatening to enter and settle upon the same, that they will neither be permitted to enter upon such territory, or, if already there, to remain thereon, and that if due regard for the solemn obligations to the laws and treaties of the United States and this admonition and warning be not sufficient to effect the purposes and intentions of the Government as herein declared, the military power of the United States will be invoked to abate all such unauthorized possession, prevent such threatened entry and occupation, and to remove all such intruders from said Indian lands.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

GROVER CLEVELAND.
By the President:
T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

Oklahoma.

In view of the proclamation of the President relating to the Oklahoma country, Gen. James B. Weaver, Congressman elect from Iowa, and ex-Congressman Sidney Clarke, of Kansas, representing the Oklahoma settlers, have sent the following telegram, dated at Washington:

W. L. COCH, Arkansas City, Kan.: The President is of the opinion that further negotiation with the Creeks and Seminoles, as contemplated by the recent action of Congress, is necessary to authorize the settlement of Oklahoma. His proclamation is intended to eject cattle syndicates on one hand and suspend on the other the settlement of the country pending negotiations. We have earnestly urged upon the Secretary of the Interior, in view of the exigencies of the situation, to proceed at once to conclude negotiations, and to place upon the commission a representative of the settlers. We deem it just for all parties to await the contemplated action. It must be understood that the corrupt conspiracy by which lands in the Oklahoma country and the whole of Indian Territory have been illegally occupied by cattle kings is strongly defended here by powerful financial influences. This conspiracy has been for years, and is now, represented by persons holding high positions in the Government. These men, having access to the avenues of public opinion, and the privileges of constant communication with all the departments of the Government, are persistent in their misrepresentations. They who attack here any of the great wrongs which have fastened themselves upon the Government undertake a task of great magnitude. But we shall continue to urge, with confidence, upon President Cleveland's administration a reversal of the bad policy of former years. The only safety for the people is sharply defined public opinion, rising above all party distinctions, and demanding that the public domain shall be held sacred as a heritage for actual settlers.

SIDNEY CLARKE,
J. B. WEAVER.

Manning Swings the Ax.

Secretary Manning swung the ax to-day in a sweeping manner (writes a Washington correspondent). By it there is a decided and material reduction of the force in the special agents' division, where it is expected \$10,000 annually will be saved. The services of forty persons in various parts of the country have been dispensed with, and notices to that effect mailed them to-day. The list includes six special agents, twenty-six special inspectors of customs and ten employees, whose names are borne on the so-called "frank roll." This action reduces the number of agents to twenty-one, inspectors to twenty-five and "frank roll" employees to fifteen. It is stated at the department that these changes are made solely in the interests of economy and that no new appointments will be made to fill the vacancies created. Secretary Manning has also decided that hereafter the appropriations for the prevention and detection of frauds upon the customs revenue shall not be used for the purpose of making permanent appointments, but shall be confined strictly to paying for information received concerning revenue frauds, and to enable the department to employ persons in special cases where it is believed frauds are being perpetrated.

HERE AND THERE.

Six hotels have already failed in New York since Jan. 1.

EATING forty-two oranges at one sitting was the feat accomplished the other day by a man at Crescent City, Fla.

AMONG Rhode Island's exhibits at the New Orleans Exposition is a heavy steel chain forged by a female blacksmith of that State.

A PERFECT skeleton, to which was attached a ball and chain, was lately unearthed twenty-five feet below the surface of the earth, near Savannah, Ga.

The clerk in a real estate office in Philadelphia who executes the handsomest deeds that reach the City Recorder's office, writes always with a stub pen and with the head of the blank toward him, thus writing upside down.

The story is being extensively circulated that an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Burgettstown, who is a great domino player, was leading in prayer, and instead of finishing with the usual amen, closed by saying "domino."

ALL the horse cars in Montevideo and Buenos Ayres come from the United States.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES.

Crushed or Asphyxiated in a German Colliery.

Less than Two Score of the 219 Diggers Accounted For.

[By cable from Berlin.] At the mining district of Camphansen, near Saarbrück, in Rhenish Prussia, a fearful explosion occurred early this morning. Just before daybreak the last of the day shift of men had gone down in the cages of one of the largest mines. Everything was reported in order, though reports of fire-damp in two of the levels had somewhat disturbed the superintendent. Still, the ventilating apparatus, working through the main shaft in perfect order, and no catastrophe was feared. The men, in taking their safety-lamps, had been specially warned to be careful. After a while the cars laden with coal began coming to the surface. The 219 men who had gone down were at work, and all was well. At 6:30 a terrible rumbling shook the earth. A flash of flame leaped up the shaft and a column of stifling smoke poured out. This was followed by the crashing of timbers and the tumbling of earth down the shaft. From all quarters men and women came running to the mouth of the pit. There are fifteen thousand employed in the Camphansen coal-fields, and in a quarter of an hour a crowd of five thousand men and as many women and children filled the streets, shrieking and sobbing, were around the mine. As soon as the heavy smoke had rolled away an attempt was made to work the cages, but they would not move. The force of the return draught at the pit's mouth told that the explosion had shattered the ventilating engine. Still the ventilating engine was kept going. It might do some good. It was thought from a first glance that no after fire had followed, and this may prove correct. Volunteers were called for to descend. A temporary cable was rigged, and six brave men went down to save their fellows. On reaching the uppermost drift they heard voices calling and signaled to stop. Thirty men were there in a state of terror and semi-stupor. Still from the dense fumes still pervading the galleries. These men were brought to the surface alive.

The rescuers and the rescued were greeted with shouts of delight as they came in parties to the surface. The thousands of women were on their knees praying. The men difficulty began. There were still 183 men in the mine whose chance of life was ebbing away at every instant. Doubtless many of them had been killed instantly by the blast of exploding gas, and others had been smothered shortly after, before they could retreat to the main shaft. The volunteers went down again, but their progress soon was stopped. The shaft was filled with rocks and earth shaken out by the blasts. All endeavors to communicate by signal with the entombed men were fruitless. Some of the men thought they smelt fire, but this could not be definitely settled. There was only one way to reach the unfortunate, and this was by clearing the shaft. This news spread despair over Camphansen. At one stroke, and with a will. Thousands offered their help, and the offers of hundreds were availed of. The work soon progressed. It was tedious and dangerous. At every removal of the displaced rocks and timbers there was danger of a fresh caving in of the sides. After eight hours' work a lower level was reached, and there over forty bodies were found around the shaft. Suffocation had evidently quickly ended their struggles. The breaking of the air-shaft left them at the mercy of the poisonous after-damp. The search went on. At level after level dead miners were found in close proximity to the shaft. In all ninety-two bodies were brought to the surface before night. The work was not done. There are still ninety-seven men in the pit. It is feared that all are dead, but the sturdy Prussians with hopeful hearts are working on by the light of gas flares and amid the wails of the women waiting around the mine for their dead.

GIVING HIM THE GRIP.

Albert Victor Joins the Masons and Is Put Through the Ritual.

[By cable from London.] The